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# FENNELL'S ORCHID NEWS

Published Quarterly by FENNELL ORCHID CO. \*\* Route 1, Box 230, Homestead, Florida

Orchid Importers, Growers and Hybridists For Over 49 Years

Vol. 4

WINTER-SPRING-1950

No. 1

# + Further Report on Orchid Feeding +

T. A. Fennell

THE first experiment by anyone in our company on the feeding of orchids was conducted by my father, L. A. Fennell about 1912. At that time he set aside a part of a house of Cattleya Labiata for feeding with cow and horse manure water and another group of plants had dried chips of both manures mixed in the osmunda in the pots.

This experiment ended some months later with the collapse of the plants due to loss of nearly all roots.

I can remember Dad's disappointment

at the results, as he had high hopes at first because of the initially excellent growth he had observed.

This experiment "cured" him and he fell back on osmunda exclusively for all epiphytic orchids. For the next thirty years (until his death) if anyone mentioned feeding, Dad's disastrous experiment was recounted in detail. My memory of his lectures made us perhaps overly cautious in our more recent experiments. In any case we now have proven to our own satisfaction that the following facts can be counted on as reliable in the feeding of orchids:

- 1. Animal manures are dangerous when used on epiphytic orchids as they hasten the rotting of the osmunda by increasing bacterial action in it, but may be used heavily to promote fast growth on terrestrial orchids. Even when used on terrestrials they should be supplemented by a well balanced chemical fertilizer.
  - 2. Chemical fertilizers containing both (Continued on Page 2)



No. 81 --- C. Leda Brilliant x C. Gigas Sanderiana

One of our finest hybrids. Many have bloomed and their quality has been very high. Large, dark, heavy flowers with large brilliant lips.

# THE TROPICAL ACCENT FOR YOUR GARDEN OR PATIO

If you want the last word and the highest form of development in your tropical garden you must have orchids. There are orchids for every location and condition of planting—orchids to grow on or hang from your trees, to grow in pots in the lath house, on your porch or in your patio, then, too, there are orchids to twine on your fences or to keep your flower beds covered with a multitude of colors at all times.

Most orchids are easily grown outdoors here in South Florida or farther south in the tropics and most of us are missing a great opportunity for the development of greater beauty in our gardens by not taking further advantage of the wealth and variety of color and form that they offer. We'll be glad to suggest orchids suitable for any garden condition you may have.

# 7 The Deciduous Dendrobiums

OME of the most strikingly beautiful and graceful of all orchids are the deciduous Dendrobiums—there are many species and hybrids to choose from—they are of easy culture if one remembers their one must—they must be kept dry and on the cool side from the time they finish growth until they bloom.

They like plenty of light, food, heat and water during their growth period. They are fast growers if these requirements are met.

Their best known species is D. Nobile from India. This plant produces numerous

flowers in twos and threes from the nodes shortly after the leaves are shed. Flower color varies from pure white to white with deep violet purple blotches on the ends of the sepals and petals and the lip, though the typical flowers are white with lavender markings. The long bulbs are upright or semi-pendant.

D. Superbum and its pure white variety, D. Superbum Dearei, are probably the largest flowered and showiest of this group of Dendrobiums. Their flowers are 4 to 5 inches wide and the pendant bulbs grow to a length of 6 to 7 feet bearing many flowers. Large speciments of these plants are as showy as any orchid.

D. Pierardii is similar in habit to Superbum but smaller. Its pendant bulbs are long and thin. Its flowers are light lavender and are borne quite profusely. There are many other species.

There are also many hybrids such as D. Merlin, like a larger, finer Nobile; D. Gatton Monarch, D. Ainesworthiae, etc.

# FENNELL'S ORCHID NEWS

From The Orchid Jungle Published By

FENNELL ORCHID CO.
Homestead, Florida

### CULTURAL HINTS

I had an interesting experience the other day. I visited an orchid grower who had his plants in a hot, close greenhouse. The sun was shining brightly, it was warm outside but this man had his ventilation barely cracked—the glass was covered with several thicknesses of paint and he had a man busily wetting down the greenhouse with a mist spray.

I asked the reason for this and he told me that the orchids grow in hot steamy jungles in the tropics and that he has to imitate those conditions.

This is a common misconception.

I have collected orchids all over the West Indies, Central America and good parts of South America and I've never seen a large flowered, good type orchid growing wild in deep shade in a wet steamy jungle. Most of them, Cattleyas, Laelias, etc., on the contrary, grow in open woods in regions where it is normal to have definite wet and dry seasons. They are generally found on the upper branches of trees that provide a very light shade and quite often they may be found growing in full sunlight.

Watering—Don't keep your plants wet all the time. Any orchid that produces a pseudobulb is capable of standing a rather considerable dry spell. We believe that they prefer to be watered rather heavily then allowed to dry out before they are watered again.

Light—We believe that all orchids do best in as much light as possible. Many of them will sunburn but any of them will take more light and benefit by it if they are accustomed to it gradually.

The more light you give the more food the plants can assimilate and the more growth you can get.

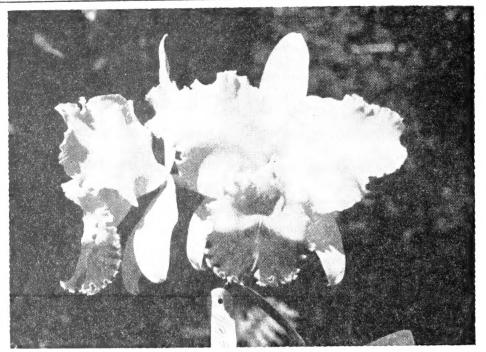
More light plus regular feeding will, almost certainly, improve your plants.

Potting—It's time to look over your plants for those that need re-potting. Any plants that are shrivelled, or that are loose in the pot should be examined

(Continued on Page 7)

### An Invitation

ORCHID JUNGLE—While we charge admission to the Orchid Jungle with competent guide service, for casual visitors, customers and members of any orchid society are admitted free. Just show the attendant at the gate your membership card or mention that you are a customer and give him your name.



C. Mascotte, Fennell's variety

A very strong, heavy, beautifully held flower. Flowers about 8 inches across, light s&p dark lip with brilliant yellow throat. Flowered at Christmas. Should make an excellent parent.

### FURTHER REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

primary and secondary plant foods, especially if from high grade sources, are very effective. The secondary plant foods, calcium, magnesium and sulphur seem particularly important to orchids probably because osmunda is low in these materials.

3. The application of dissolved chemical fertilizer in weak concentrations (1 to 2 teaspoonsful of a 4-7-11 formula to the gallon of water) has never burned even on small seedlings fresh from the flask—on plants of the following genera—Cattleya, Laelia, Chysis, Oncidium, Vanda, Phalaenopsis, Spathoglottis, Epidendrum, Diacrium, Calanthe, Phaius, Dendrobium, Cymbidium, Cypripedium, Coelogyne and many others.

The dry powder when sprinkled on top of the osmunda around the plants has sometimes resulted in severe burns. Several plants have been killed in this way.

4. There is a very close correlation between light—plant color—and plant food requirements. If the plant is deep green in color it is probably getting all the food it can assimilate under its prevailing light conditions. If it is yellow or light yellow-green it is not getting enough food for its light. The best color seems to be a light bright green provided

it is obtained in bright light with plentiful food. This color is usually accompanied by heavy growth and very free flowering of most orchids.

5. Fast vegetative growth in the terete and semi-terete leaved vandas is promoted by the liberal use of fresh cow and chicken manures provided these materials are not used so heavily as to cause heating by fermentation. However, these plants are likely to flower very sparingly when grown fast with plenty of water and animal manures. Heavy flowering can be promoted in these plants by the addition of regular applications of complete chemical fertilizers.

Have you ever seen a flower bed of terrestrial orchids—they are beautiful.

The orchid business has its amusing side at times. We have a small, clear yellow Brassocattleya which we have named Daffodil (B. Glauca x C. Aurantiaca). Several days ago two elderly ladies nearly got to the hair pulling stage over one of these plants we had on exhibition. One insisted that it must be a daffodil because it had a label saying "Daffodil" on it, while the other retorted that she had "known and grown daffodils" all her life and that was not one. Finally the first lady had an inspiration and suggested that this must be a new and rare kind of tropical daffodil-the other agreedand once again the peace of the world was preserved by diplomacy.

### FENNELL'S ORCHID CATALOGUE 1950

### CATTLEYA SPECIES

These are strong, well established plants of good types. Don't confuse them with cull plants or unestablished plants offered at lower prices. Each of these plants is flowering size and in sheath.

C. TRIANAEI—the Christmas orchid, the most reliable winter bloomer, flowering season October to February, flowers varying shades of lavender.

C. MOSSIAE—the Easter orchid. The most floriferous and one of the easiest grown cattleyas, flowers April and May, beautiful and fragrant.

C. MENDELLII — spring bloomer, flowering just after Mossiae, many have white or nearly white s&p with dark lins.

Per lead ......\$8.50 ea.

C. LUEDDEMANNIANA—late winter bloomer, most flowers come in February for us though we have some again in July-August. Needs a great deal of light.

Per lead ......\$8.50 ea.

C. GIGAS—very fine, strong grower, free bloomer if given strong light, May-July.

Per lead ......\$10.00

SPECIMEN PLANTS—If you want large plants of any of these species just multiply the above prices by the number of leads of the size you want. We can furnish 3 and 4 lead plants of all species and up to 8 lead plants of Mossiae. (See our picture in the Fall issue of the NEWS.)

### **EPIDENDRUMS**

E. TAMPENSE HYBRIDS — several hybrids of this species similar to but larger than tampense.....\$ 5.00 ea.

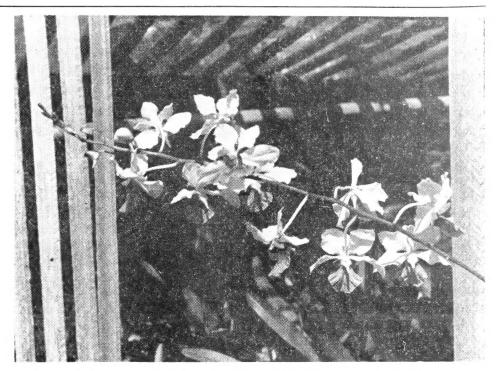
E. COCHLEATUM—the beautiful and unusual "cockleshell orchid" specimen.

E. RADIATUM (formerly listed as E. fragrans) very fragrant white flowers in clusters.

In 4" pots......\$5.00 ea.

E. SACUTUM—small rosettes of minute lavender flowers, belongs to E. radicans group.

4" pot size.....\$2.50 ea.



### Vanda Anne Kirsch

A graceful and brilliant small cerise and nearly white flower. Long lasting and very attractive, semi-terete, floriferous, fine.

### HYBRID CATTLEYA SEEDLINGS

We have good sized lots of the following crosses in three-inch pots. They are large and strong for their pot size. The regular price of this size plant is \$7.50 each. We are offering these plants for this special sale at the following prices:

10 plants—your or our selection..\$ 50.00 25 plants—your or our selection.. 110.00 50 plants—your or our selection.. 200.00 100 plants—your or our selection.. 380.00

The following crosses are included in the above offer—all of course subject to prior sale. Unless you direct otherwise, we will substitute plants of similar parentage in case we are sold out of any crosses you order.

No. G53—C. trianaei Vouvenir de L. Verdonk x Bc. Seafoam—P.W.

No. R145—Lc. Pamela x C. Gatton Ruby x Bc. Hartland—Dk.

No. 850—C. White Empress x C. Odalisque alba—P.W.

No. 874—C. Trimos alba—W.P.L.

No. 870—C. Marion Davies x C. trianaei Broomhills—P.W.

No. 871—C. Marion Davies x C. trianaei Broomhills—P.W.

No. 904—C. Enid Alba x C. Mrs. Fred Knollys—W.P.L.

No. 901—C. Enid Alba—W.P.L.

No. 902—C. Dionysius alba x C. Mossiae Reineckiana Young's var.—W.P.L. No. R212—C. Edithiae x (C. Lady Veitch x C. White Empress)—P.W.

No. R157—C. Ella Mae Sutton x C. trianaei alba—P.W.

No. 903—C. Mossiae Young's var. x C. Princess Royal alba—W.P.L.

No. 873—C. Bebe White x White Empress—P.W.

No. R213—C.Nutley alba x C. Pricilla alba—W.P.L.

No. 381—BLC Dorothy Fennell x C. Bowringiana Purple Princess—dk.

No. 896—C. Albor x Mendellii alba— W.P.I.

No. 872—C. Enid alba x C. Trimos alba —W.P.L.

No. 311—L. purpurata alba x BL Helen—lav. & yellow, large lip.

(Key to above—P.W., pure white; W.P.L., white with purple lip; dk., dark lavender-purple.)

We have most of these plants also in 4-inch pots, 8 to 12 inches high at \$12.50 each, or 10 for \$100.00.

### MATURE CATTLEYA HYBRIDS

C. Enid — A fine type of this old standby.

standby.

4" pots.......\$25.00 5" pots.......\$35.00

No. 81—C. Leda Brilliant x C. Gigas

Sanderiana. (See front page.) 4" pots.......\$25.00 5" pots.......\$35.00

No. 80—C. Schroderae x Bl. Helen—A light very fragrant winter bloomer.

4" pots .....\$20.00

### HYBRID CATTLEYA SEEDLINGS

No. 204-C. ENII) & C. GUATEMA-LENSIS-This should produce medium sized flowers in clusters of from 4 to 10, color should be lavender with yellow suffusion.

 $2^{1}{}_{2}$ " pots, plants  $2^{1}{}_{2}$ "-3" tall......\$3.00 ea. No. 577-LC, GEORGE BALDWIN-This is a proven cross producing large, dark, well shaped flowers in the fall.

 $2^{4}z^{\prime\prime}$  pots, plants  $2^{4}z\text{-}3\frac{1}{2}^{\prime\prime}$  tall ....\$5.00 ea.

No. 138-C. EDITHIAE & C. ODAL-ISQUE ALBA—This should make a fine, winter blooming pure white, strong growing.

 $2^{4}$ 2" pots, plants  $2^{4}$ 2- $3\frac{1}{2}$ " tall ....\$5.00 ea.

No. 47-BLC. DOROTHY FENNELL x C. TRIANAEI-Both parents large, dark and fine, winter blooming.

1 % " pots, plants 2-2 ½ " tall......\$3.50 ea.

No. 181—C. ADMIRATION & C. LEDA BRONZE-This should make a very fine orchid. Admiration is very large, strong growing, with a fine, round, dark flower. C. Leda Bronze is a smaller, very heavy textured round flower with a glowing bronze suffusion in its dark lavender color. Our No. 81 (see page one for photo) has Leda as one parent and is one of our finest orchids. This should be similar to No. 81 but even better and winter flowering. Quantity limited.

2" pots, plants 2-2½" tall.....\$7.50 ea.

No. 139—C. TRIANAEI ALBA xBLC. DOROTHY FENNELL - Very light. Should make a fine light or white, heavy flower with a nice Brasso lip and wide petals. Winter blooming.

 $2^{\,1}{}_{2}\,''$  pots, plants  $2\text{-}2\frac{1}{2}''$  tall......\$3.50 ea. P552—C. EDITHIAE x C. INTER-TEXTA JULIETTE—A fine winter flowering pure white.

3" pots, plants 6-8" tall..... ....\$7.50 ea. No. 76—L. ANCEPS SANDERIANA xC. ODALISQUE ALBA—This may produce colored flowers or flowers with white s&p, strong growing.

2'' pots, plants  $2^{1}{}_{2}\text{--}3^{1}\!\!/_{2}''$  tall......\$3.00 ea. No. 58--L. ANCEPS SANDERIANA \* BLC. DOROTHY FENNELL (white s&p-A good proportion of these should produce white s&p all flowers with big brasso lips and strong growth.

 $2^{4}$  pots, plants 3-4" tall.....\$3.50 ea.

### VANDAS

 $V.\ MANILA\ x\ V.\ CAERULEA$ —This should make a fine blue flower possibly with spots on s&p.

3" pots, plants 3-5" tall......\$7.50 ea. No. 68-V. TRICOLOR PATER-SONII x RENANTHERA COCCINEA -Should produce long spikes of orangered flowers.

 $21_2^{\prime\prime\prime}$ pots, plants 3-4" tall.....\$7.50 ea.



TOP - C. LUEDDEMANNIANA VAR. SUPERBA. A large, very dark, fine variety from eight to nine inches wide, lip dark and beautifully marked with gold. Long lasting. Heavy textured,

BOTTOM — C. BELGICA VAR. FLORIDA QUEEN. A very large dark free flowering variety. Has bloomed at Christmas three years in succession.

V. EMILY NOTLEY x V. MERRIL-LII-Should be dark and fine. 3" pots, plants 5-8" tall.....\$7.50 ea.

V. HERZIANA x V. TERES ALBA -Should be large flowered, free flowering light blue, strong growing.

3" pots, plants 6-8" tall......\$7.50 ea.

V. IWASAKI x V. SANDERIANA— Should be fine, large flowered. 2½" pots, plants 5-7" tall.........\$7.50 ea.

V. MEVR L. VELTHUIS (V. Sanderiana x V. Miss Joaquim)-A gorgeous pink with terracotta overtones, flowers round and large.

4" pots, plants 10-12" tall.......\$12.50 ea. 3" pots, plants 5- 7" tall..... 10.00 ea.

V. MERRILLII x V. MISS JOAQUIM -Should be a heavier, darker Joaquim. 2" pots, plants 2-3" tall.....\$5.00 ea.

No. 188-V. SAPHIR x V. MISS JOA-QUIM-This should make a blue, lavender or pink flower, probably free flow-

2" pots, plants 2-3" tall.......\$5.00 ea.

No. 57—V. MISS VAN DEUN—A larger Miss Joaquim, strong growing. 3" pote, 10-12" tall......\$7.50 ea.

No. 226-V. SAPHIR PROFUSION x V. TRICOLOR-This should be an improved V. Gilbert Triboulet with light blue heavy flowers covered with darker blue spots.

2" pots, plants  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3" tall.....\$5.00 ea.

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BECAUSE HIS DISPLAY was judged to be the most outstanding at the sixth international orchid show, being held in the Bayfront Park auditorium, T. A. Fennell, right, receives a plaque awarded for the first time by the American Orchid Society. Making the presentation is Frank J. Lind, of Westwood, N. J., American Orchid Society official. Fennell is operator of the Fennell Orchid Co. of South Dade County.

### Rain Notwithstanding

# 2,500 Attend Opening York to tiations. Of Orchid Show Here

By NIXON SMILEY

Herald Farm and Garden Editor

The sixth annual international orchid show got off to a big start Friday despite a downpour that drenched the Miami area with three-quarters of an inch of rain soon after the show's opening.

Officials of the South Florida Orchid Society, sponsor of the show, estimated that more than 2,500 people paid to see the exhibits which filled the Bayfront park auditorium.

The show, the largest of its kind in the world, opened at 3 p. m. and closed at 10 p. m. Today, Sunday and Monday, it will be open from 10 a. m. until

10 p. m.
Orchids, displayed amid a setting of luxurious tropical fo-liage plants, had been sent to Miami from Europe, South America, Hawaii and through-out the United States.

Several large orchid houses had displays of more than 1,000 orchids, each display cov-ering more than 150 feet of floor space.

Receiving the American Or-chid Society award for having the most meritorious display was the Fennell Orchid Co., which operates the "Orchid Jungle" in South Dade county. The award, a silver platter, was presented by Frank J. Lind, of Westwood, N. J., American Orchid Society official, to T. A. Fennell.

The Fennell Orchid Co. also won the first prize, \$100, for having the finest display cover-

ing 100 square feet. Second and third prizes were won by Orchid Dell Gardens and Oscar Nelson, respectively.

Winner of the ton award of Winner of the top award of \$150 for having the best display of 1,000 orchids was Alberts & Merkel Brothers of Jacksonvil'e. Exotic Gardens of Miami was second.

Other prize winners in the display groups were Jones & Scully, McKee Jungle Gardens, Orchid Box, Mrs. Harry Prahl, Co., R. H. Montgomery, Mrs. Gertrude Peterson, Roy Fields and William Osment.

The displays were described by Dr. M. J. Dijkman, University of Miami professor, formerly of Buitenzorg, Java, as one of the finest he had ever seen.

"In the Dutch East Indies we have some fine orchids; and I have seen fine orchids in Hawaii and other places, but never have seen such a collection of varieties as at this show," Dr. Dijkman said.

"It's a wonder how these orchid people have improved on nature," he added. "Many or-chids shown here are double the size of those you find in the wild state.'

The show will end at 10 p. m. Monday.

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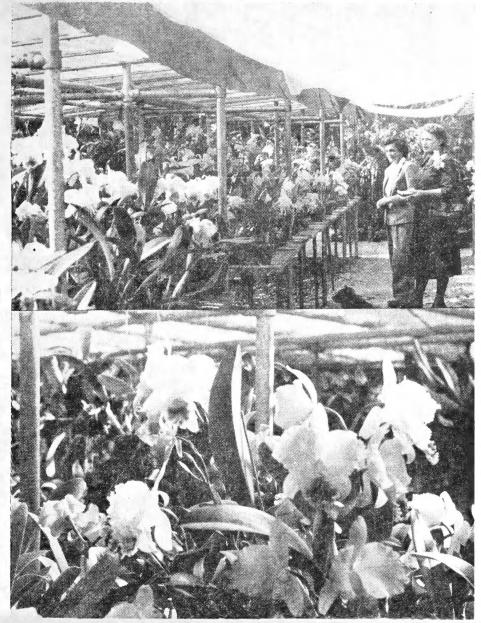
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TOP — MRS. POLLY ROSE BALFE (right) AND MRS. T. A. FENNELL viewing a corner of one of our lathhouses at Christmas time. Mrs. Balfe is editor of the Redland District News of Homestead and former Democratic National Committee Woman, while Mrs. Fennell is well known to most of you as D. B. Fennell.

BOTTOM — SOME OF OUR TRIANAEIS AT CHRISTMAS 1949. These are varieties Jungle Queen and Mary Fennell.

### **DENDROBIUMS**

R110—DEND. SHIBATA x DEND. MAUNA KEA.

3" pots, plants 8-12" tall..........\$7.50 ea. R310—DEND. PHALAENOPSIS HO-LOLEUCUM x SELF.

3" pots, plants 5-7" tall.....\$5.00 ea. No.. 173 — D E N D. PAULINE x

DEND. PHAEAENOPSIS DIXON'S VARIETY.

2½" pot, plants 4-5" tall.....\$5.00 ea.

D. VARIABILIS—A Nobile type hybrid, very showy, plants in 2½-3" pots. 4-5" tall......\$5.00 ea.

D. PULCHELLUM—Young plants in 3" pots.
5-6" tall.....\$5.00 ea.

## FENNELL'S ORCHID SEED LIST

Here is our current seed list. It is full of the best quality cattleyas (darks, white with colored lip and pure white), and Vandas. Remember all Fennell orchid seed is guaranteed to germinate or it will be replaced with another packet of equal quality. We are the oldest producers of orchid seed. We grow all our own from only the best possible parents.

No. 222—C. GIGAS FRAU MELA-NIE BEYRODT x C. HAROLD ALBA—Two excellent white s&p with colored lip parents. C. gigas F. M. B. is one of the best known parents of alba orchids. No. 223—BLC. DOROTHY FENNELL x C. ST. PETERSBURG — This Dorothy Fennell is, we think, pure white and C. St. Petersburg is pure white. This may be light or pure white and of excellent shape and texture.

No. 224—C. ODALISQUE ALBA x C. AURANTIACA—This should give us a medium sized bright yellow winter blooming cattleya.

No. 225—C. LUEDDEMANNIANA FINE, ROUND, DARK VAR. x BRASSAVOLA DIGBYANA—This should make an excellent primary as the Lueddemanniana has big dark wide sepals and petals and a dark brilliant lip while the Digbyana is a very large massive flower which holds itself well and does not curl its petals nor sepals.

No. 226—C. TRIANAEI VAR. DI-NAH x C. ADMIRATION—Two large well shaped heavy flowers. Should make an excellent flower for Christmas.

No. 227—C. DECKERI & LC. IVAN-HOE—This should make an excellent cluster. Lc. Ivanhoe is dark and large producing 3 to 6 blooms per spike while the Deckeri is about 3 inches in diameter producing 8 to 15 flowers per cluster.

Seed Ready April 15-May 15

No. 228-C. MOSSIAE LARGE DARK x LC. ALTESSE—This should make a very fine dark flower for the February-March season when flowers are scarce.

No. 229—C. MOSSIAE LARGE DARK x C. BELGICA—This should also be a very fine flower for late winter and early spring. Both parents large and dark. Belgica is pictured in this issue of the NEWS.

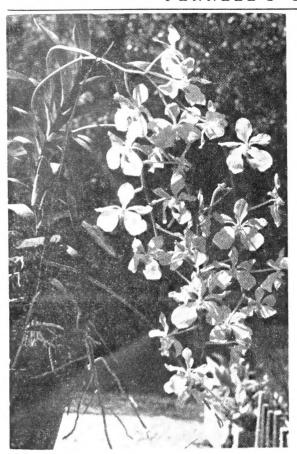
No. 230—C. ST. PETERSBURG x BRASSAVOLA DIGBYANA ALBA—This should make a large pure white Bc. The St. Petersburg used is very round and of heavy texture and the Digbyana is a clear light greenish white. It is a very large well-shaped flower.

No. 231—VANDA FLAMMEROLE & RANANTHERA COCCINEA — This should make a dark purplish red flower on branched spikes. Should be strong and floriferous.

No. 232—VANDA GILBERT TRI-BOULET x VANDA MISS JOAQUIM —This should make a purple or blue large flowered semi-terete. Rare and fine.

### Prices on All Cattleya and Vanda Seed

Full Packets	12.00
Half Packets	7.00
Quarter Packets	5.00



### Vanda Caerulea var. Blue Skies

Our most floriferous and strongest growing variety.

Out of over 25 supposedly good Vanda caerulea plants we have imported and over 100 we have grown and flowered from seed we have found only two that bloom regularly and grow well with us. These we have named "Magnifica" and "Blue Skies."

### FLASKS

Ready to transplant into community pots—most of these are in quart size bottles, approximately 150-250 plants per bottle.

No. 220-Lc. Aphrodite x C. Dowiana aurea—Should be white or yellow s&p with gorgeous purple lip probably streaked with gold.....\$20.00 ea. No. 326—C. Lueddemannia x C. Fred Sander—A fine dark winter bloomer, large size .....\$25.00 ea. No. 309—C. Merope alba x C. Bembridge alba—Two of the best white with colored lip .....\$30.00 ea. No. 272—C. Trianaei, fine var. x C. Trianon--Fine winter bloomer, varying shades or lavender, should be floriferous ......\$20.00 ea. No. 263-C. Ella Mae Sutton & C. Eucharis alba-A pure white should be .....\$30.00 ea. No. 327—C. Enid x C. Mermoz—Should make a fine floriferous, well shaped dark cattleya, blooming season winter and various ......\$30.00 ea.

### **DENDROBIUMS**

(Continued)

D. SUPERBUM — A fine deciduous large flowered plant with the purple flowers borne in twos and threes at the nodes on the long drooping bulbs, fine, fragrant. Flowering plants on tree fern fiber.

Bulbs 16—18"
long .............\$12.50 Each
Small plants in 3" pots.
Bulbs 6—8"
long ...........\$5.00 Each

D. SUPERBUM DEAREI
—The pure white flowered form of the above species:

Large plants on tree fern fiber.

Bulbs 15-18"

long .....\$25.00 Each

Small plants in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pots. Bulbs 4-5"

Larger plants in 3" pots. Bulbs 6—8"

long .....\$10.00 Each

D. CHRYSOTOXUM—Bright yellow flowers in long drooping sprays, 6" pots, 2 leads.

Flowering size....\$20.00 Each

D. UNDULATUM x D. VERATI-FOLIUM—a rare hybrid—nice young plants.

In 2" pots......\$5.00 Each

D. AINSWORTHIAE — lavender and pink hybrid, flowers in clusters on old stems, plants 8—10" tall.

In 3" pots......\$7.50 Each

D. MOSCHATUM—yellow flowers in long sprays from old stems, plants 6—8" tail.

3" pots .....\$5.00 Each

D. FIMBRIATUM OCULATUM—bright orange flowers in long sprays, plants 8—10" tall.

3" pots ......\$7.50 Each

H 1—D. SHIBATA x D. PHALAE-NOPSIS MAUNA KEA—should produce long sprays of white or near white flowers. Strong young seedlings.

pure white hybrid of the D. Formosum group, plants  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2" tall.

In 2½-3" pots......\$6.00 Each

### VANDAS

If in bud or bloom (24" cutting)..\$7.50 ea. V. ROSE MARIE, nearly white s&p, otherwise identical with Miss Joa-

quim ......\$7.50 ea.

V. MISS JOAQUIM DARK—A darker, more brilliant form of Miss Joaquim,

er, more brilliant form of Miss Joaquim, rare.
15" cutting ......\$12.50 ea.

V. MADAME DINGER (V. suavis x V. teres).

V. MERRILLII x RENANTHERA STOREI—Should be dark red, many flowered.

5" pots, 4-6 pairs leaves......\$25.00 ea. V. SANDERIANA—the king of all Vandas, very rare and fine.

6" pots, 4-6 pairs of leaves.......\$75.00 ea.

RENANTHERA COCCINEA—bright

red flowers in branched spikes, unusual and fine.

4-6 pairs leaves, 6" pots...............\$10.00 ea. 8-10 pairs leaves, 8" pots............\$17.50 ea. V. LUZONICA x V. MISS JOAQUIM —should be heavy textured and fine.

3" pots, 5" tall.....\$7.50 ea. ARANDA MARS—a rare hybrid.

15" cuttings .......\$15.00 ea. AERIDOVANDA MUNDII—a nearly white terete leaved hybrid similar in shape to V. Miss Joaquim.

15" cuttings .....\$10.00 ea.

#### *PHALAENOPSIS*

No 306, 307 — PHAL. SCHILLERI-ANA DARK & PHAL. CONFIRMA-TION—A few of these have bloomed with dark to medium round flowers of heavy texture. Medium to large in size, stronger grower.

3" pots, plants 4-5" across.........\$7.50 ea.
No. 130—PHAL. SCHILLERIANA &
P. KATHERINE SEIGWART—Should
make a fine strong light pink.

Plants 2-3" across in  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " pots....\$3.50 ea. Plants 3-5" across in 3" pots...... 5.00 ea.

PHAL. WINGED VICTORY—One of the finest whites.

Plants 2-3" across leaves in 1½" and 2" pots .......\$3.50 ea.

 $\it PHAL.$   $\it DORIS$  —The best known fine white.

Plants 2-3" across leaves in 1½ and 2" pots ......\$3.50 ea.

PHAL. DORIS x PHAL. ELIZA-BETHIAE—A very fine medium to large white.

Plants 2½-3" across leaves in 2" pots ......\$3.50 ea.

# THE SAGA OF T. A. FENNELL, JR.

# (It's True and Embellished Versions) By T. A. FENNELL, Sr.

Tom, Jr., graduated from Harvard last February, after having majored in natural sciences which he chose of his own volition. I was glad to see him study the natural sciences as I think he will get a great deal of pleasure out of his interest in them.

Just before we opened the Orchid Shop in Burdine's last fall Tom wrote, and we had printed, a leaflet entitled "It's Easy to Grow Orchids in South Florida." We have distributed many thousands of these leaflets and have had numerous complimentary comments on them. But a story one man told Tom the other day tops them all. Tom had given this man one of the leaflets and after he had read "By T. A. Fennell, Jr.," the man said to Tom: "I know this guy Tom Fennell, Jr., and I know an interesting story about him." This, of course, interested Tom, who replied, "You do?" and on second thought, "What is the story?" and the man continued, "Well, it seems his old man sent the boy up East to some big school, Harvard or Yale, to study law. The kid took it and graduated, then came to Miami and started practice. Neither he nor his wife liked Miami nor the law business, so they moved down near Homestead a few years ago and started raising orchids. His old man didn't like that-but the kid persevered and now he's getting famous, has a wonderful place and is making a pile of money, so his old man feels better about it."

Tom says he stood there, his mouth open, unable to reply—and didn't regain his senses until after the visitor had departed. The facts are that Tom is still unmarried, didn't study law, and hasn't made his "pile of money" yet, and his "old man" is in the orchid business, too, and has been aiding and abetting him all along.

### CULTURAL HINTS

(Continued from Page 2)

for poor roots. If the osmunda is beginning to rot replace it and try to give the plants enough room ahead of the leading growths to allow three to five more growths. Be sure to provide the plants with excellent drainage—the slit orchid pots are excellent as they assure good drainage and aeration.

Air—Don't forget that epiphytic orchids are "air" plants. They need and want large amounts of fresh air. Whenever possible have your vents open to allow a good circulation of fresh air, particularly on bright sunny days. In frost free regions grow your plants in lath houses or houses with glass roofs and slat sides.

#### CATTLEYA AURANTICA AS A PARENT

We have been having a lot of fun recently comparing first flowers on a number of first and second generation crosses from C. aurantiaca—the little bright orange cluster cattleya from Central America. These hybrid flowers range from bright yellow through many shades of peach and apricot and in size from 2 to 6 inches in width. All have good texture and fair shape. All have yellow or yellow and layender lips.

We are now busily engaged in making further crosses and in planning still more. Probably we will not produce any very large flowers with this but they will be strong, free flowering plants that bloom in the winter and of interesting shades.

We now have a number of plants of C. aurantiaca in case any of you are interested in trying it out. The flowers are small but it blooms in February-March and its very bright. It crosses easily with Cattleyas, Laelias and Epidendrums.

### VANDA SANDERIANA

This glorious species is certainly one of the finest of all orchids. Its flowers are the largest of all the Vandas and

are usually light pink in the sepals and petals with a heavy tesselation of brown over the lower sepals. The lip is usually dark or greenish brown. Some types have nearly white sepals and petals while others are quite pink. The intensity of brown markings also varies.

The greatest variation in the species, is, however, in the shape of the flowers of diffeent plants, many varieties have spatulate rather narrow sepals and petals and others recurve the sides of the segments. The finest and most showy varieties produce nearly round flowers with wide, overlapping segments. These types are truly magnificent.

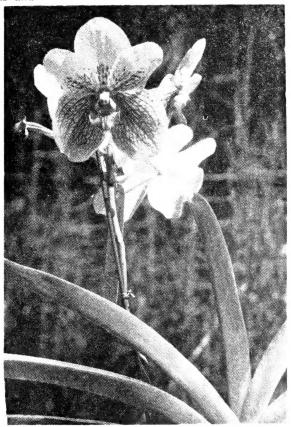
V. Sanderiana was found in the Philippines by English collectors in 1881. It has always been rare in collections and is high priced. It usually blooms only once a year—in the fall.

V. Sanderiana has been widely used as a parent and some very fine hybrids have been raised from it. Its habit of flowering only once a year, is however, handed on to most of its progeny and free flowering Sanderiana hybrids are rare.

### TIME FLIES

The past six months at the Orchid Jungle have been busy ones. We've had the heaviest crops of flowers we have ever had. We are supplying the plants and flowers for the Burdine orchid and garden shop in their Miami store. We've had more visitors than ever before and we have built a new growing house and potting shed that more than doubles our growing capacity. We needed this space badly as we have had a hard time finding room for many of our plants. As we will repot nearly all of our mature plants this year and as they have more than tripled in size during the past two years-we will fill all our new space this summer.

We have just completed our first year of feeding all plants in the place with the following results. We have produced approximately four times as many flowers as we produced last year on only about 20 percent more plants. We have greatly strengthened all of our plants and our seedlings are growing faster and stronger than ever before.



Vanda Sanderiana var. Triumphans

Our very fine large round variety with blush pink sepals and petals, covered as shown with a light brown tesselation.

# FENORCO HYDROPONIC PLANT FOOD

### Now Ready For Sale

At last we are able to offer the fertilizer we use on our plants at the Orchid Jungle.

This formula is the result of several years of careful experiments and we find it gives us much better and stronger growth than any other formula we have tried.

FENORCO Hydroponic Plant Food is made of the highest quality ingredients and is almost entirely soluble.

It should always be used as a water solution as directed on the package. In this way we have never seen it burn even on the smallest seedlings just out of the flask nor on Saintpaulia leaves.

If your orchid plants have live roots with which to pick it up and if you give them sufficient light you will be able to see increased vigor and stronger growth almost immediately. This will be followed by more, larger, and finer flowers.

The two plants shown in the photos on this page show the type of growth you can obtain with FENORCO Plant Food, provided that the plants have sufficient roots and light.

FENORCO Hydroponic Plant Food is a complete plant food, high in potash and the important secondary plant foods. It may be used safely on all green plants and is particularly compounded for orchids, and other pot plants.

Try 5 or 10 pounds today. Prices:

 1 lb.
 \$1.00, postage and packing 50c

 2 lbs.
 4 oz.
 \$2, postage and packing 80c

 5 lbs.
 postpaid in U. S.
 \$ 4.25

 10 lbs.
 postpaid in U. S.
 8.00

 20 lbs.
 postpaid in U. S.
 16.00

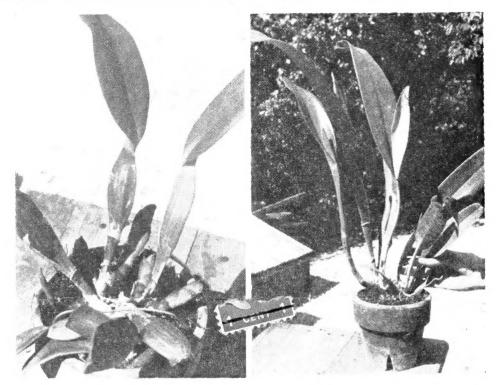
We do not advise shipment of less than five pounds as the postage and packing charges are out of proportion to the value of the material.

Special prices on larger quanities.

Dealerships are open in many localities.

We are offering Fenorco Plant Food primarily as a service to our customers. Orchids are grown fully without feeding and while we think feeding advisable we suggest that you try it cautiously at first. We did and it works for us.

Have you sent us your subscription to the "ORCHID NEWS"? If not, send us your \$1.00 today, or a year's subscription free with order of \$10.00 or more.



LEFT — A four-year-old seedling which has been fed since it was taken out of the flask. Notice that its two lead bulbs are making five strong growths.

RIGHT — Another unbloomed seedling — the five bulbs being held were the plant last spring, the four new bulbs, all in sheath, are about eight months growth under feeding.

### **ONCIDIUMS**

O. GOLDIANA (O. Sphacelatum x Flexuosum) like a free flowering Sphace	
latum, small yellow flowers on long spikes; 4" pot flowering size	.\$ 5.00 Each
O. SPHACELATUM—long spikes of yellow flowers	5.00 Each
O. LANCEANUM—the "leopard orchid," nice erect spikes of long lasting	
flowers, lip lavender s&p yellow spotted with chocolate.	
4 and 5" pots	8.50 Each
6 and 7" pots	15.00 Each
O. PAPILIO—the "butterfly orchid," single large butterfly-like flowers on	\$
long stems, 4" pot	7.50 Each
5-6" pot	12.50 Each
O. VARIEGATUMa small plant with long spikes of small dainty lavender	
and white flowers, 4" pot	5.00 Each

### HAVE YOU TRIED FENORCO PLANT SPRAY?

It's the easy and proven way to keep your plants clean. Dilutes 48 to 1.

Gallons \$15.00 Quarts \$5.50 Pints \$3.50 Postpaid

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